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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/815,568	04/01/2004	Christopher David Dyrlund	DN2004063	9396

27280 7590 03/14/2006

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY  
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT 823  
1144 EAST MARKET STREET  
AKRON, OH 44316-0001

EXAMINER
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KNABLE, GEOFFREY L

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1733	

DATE MAILED: 03/14/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/815,568	DYRLUND ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Geoffrey L. Knable	1733	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 2a) This action is FINAL.                  2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-14 is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 15-19 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                  4)  Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                  Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)                  5)  Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4-1-04;8-1-05.                  6)  Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

***Election/Restrictions***

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
  - I. Claims 1-10, drawn to a method of manufacturing a bead, classified in class 156, subclass 131.
  - II. Claims 11-14, drawn to an apparatus for forming a bead, classified in class 156, subclass 403.
  - III. Claims 15-19, drawn to a tire, classified in class 152, subclass 539.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

2. Inventions I and II are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another and materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case, the apparatus as claimed could be used to practice another materially different process such as forming sidewall reinforcement rather than a bead or extruding a resin based matrix rather than elastomer.
3. Inventions I/II and III are related as process/apparatus of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process/apparatus as claimed can be used to make another and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process/apparatus (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case, the tire as claimed can be made by another and materially different process/apparatus such as

preforming a bead apart from a toroidal support and then later applying it during the tire building.

4. Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

5. During a telephone conversation with Richard B. O'Planick on March 6, 2006 a provisional election was made (presumably with traverse) to prosecute the invention of group III (tire), claims 15-19. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 1-14 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

6. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

7. Claims 15-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 15, line 11, no antecedent has been established for "the elastomeric layer", it not being clear if this is in reference to the stream of elastomer or some other layer for example already on the support.

8. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

10. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

11. Claims 15-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Seiberling (US 4,202,717) or Vinson et al. (US 5,374,324) or Holroyd et al. (US 5,100,490) or Lerch (US 1,943,273).

Claims 15-19, although phased in product-by-process format, are not limited to the manipulations of the recited steps but rather only the structure implied by the steps (e.g. MPEP 2113). The structure implied by these steps appears to be a tire in which

the bead core is inclusive of at least one thread component surrounded by an elastomeric component. Each of Seiberling, Vinson et al., Holroyd et al. and Lerch disclose a tire bead that is formed in a manner that rubber material engages or surrounds at least one thread component, it being considered that this provides sufficient basis to show that tires incorporating such beads would be the same or similar to that claimed. As such, although produced by a different process, reasonable basis is considered to exist to believe that the prior art tires would be the same or substantially similar to that claimed, the burden properly shifting to applicant to establish otherwise - note esp. MPEP 2113 in this regard.

12. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

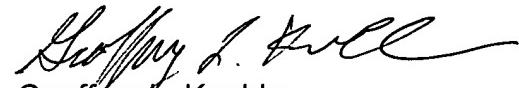
Laurent (US 4,963,207) discloses direct extrusion of various tire components on a toroidal support but does not specifically show formation of the bead core and is therefore less relevant than the applied prior art.

Ogawa (US 6,352,602) shows direct winding of the bead wire adjacent a toroidal support but does not describe elastomer as part of this assembly.

13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Geoffrey L. Knable whose telephone number is 571-272-1220. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Crispino can be reached on 571-272-1226. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Geoffrey L. Knable  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 1733

G. Knable  
March 8, 2006